MUSIC-THE DRAMA.

TERR NIEMANN'S AMERICAN ENTRANCE. Herr Albert Niemaon's entrance on the merican stage was effected at the Metropolitan Opera less night and contributed a great deal toward a mance of " Die Walkure " which, in spite of much bed stage management and numerous vocal deficiencies which it would be folly to overlook, was in some respecti the most beautiful and thrilling that Wasner's admired drama has even had in New-York. This may seem a r inadequate statement in view of the fact that Niemanu in the first act possessed the stage like mental force and filled his colleagues as well as the with a glad excitement which culminated after the fall of the curtain in an inspiring demonstration of enthusiasm, but it would be unjust to the artist and a very late hour to attempt to discuss the qualities of Herr Niemann. We have had most admirable interpreions of " Die Walkure " heretofore, though none which on the whole had quite so much dramatic tire as that of last night. In those performances, moreover, last year as well as year before last we had copies, and not bad erm, either, of the siegmund who appeared in his proper person yesterday. Whether we consider Herr Niemann's mpersonation alone, or view it in comparison with the mitations and predecessors which he has had, it is so to Wagner'sdrama, as we have been privileged to hear it

at a careful and thoughtful study. : A large share of the success of the performance due to Fraulein Lehmann's inspiring impersonation of Brunnhilde. It was a performence which for its plastic beauty as well as for its dramatic fervor and musical charm deserved a perfect setting. Fraulein Lehmann's publication of the joyous vitality of the Walkurd is an achievement which certainly deserves to rank with the finest that the lyric stage of to-day can boast while in the marvellously impressive scene where she announces his approaching death to Siegmund her voice is glorifled the marvellously impressive scene where see an address his approaching death to Siegmand her voice is glorifled by Wagner's music. Those who lay stress on sensuous beauty of tone can certainly apprehene no dusafished want in the seems in which such voices as hers and Herr Fischer's are blanded. As companion please they fill and round cach other out perfectly. There were a number of new-comers in the case hast night but they were mostly among the representatives of the wish-maidens and call for ne mention after we have said that their concerted music in the last act was sung with all becoming energy and truttachess of expression. Herr Sieghts, see of the new basses, also came forward for the first time and disclosed himself as a base singer who is likely to prove extremely useful as a member of the company, not withstanding that his vocal manner is somewhat crude and his voice also. Fran Seidi Kran-s gave the same finely conceived interpretation of the part of Sieghts which won and richly merited the warm praise showered on the the two seasons preceding this.

The performance was conducted by Herr Seil who in cvery moment of the evening gave proof of his thoroush Prochadge and deep sympathy with the score. As few technical mistages matred the playing of the orchestra but the instrumental score assumed music slowing than busual. After the first act Herr Neuman and Fran ceidl-Kranss were recalled four times and the unusual spectacle was acceptated of the orchestra musician rising in their places to ion in the applicate. The andience was as numerous and as brilliant in appearance as that of the owners, and the manual and Fran ceidle. Was acceptated of the orchestra musician rising in their places to ion in the applicate. Fri Lehmann Brookening night. The parts in the drama were filled as follows:

٦	BrunnhildeFrl. Lehmann
	Fricks. Fri. Brandt
	Frau Seidl-Krauss Siegmund Frau Seidl-Krauss Siegmund Herr Niemann
	Wotan
	Hunding
	Prophilate PTI, Brancis
	Orthunde Frl. v. Januschowsky
	Wastraute. Fri Francoul
	Selement leite
	Halmerton Pri Beilel
	Siegrupe Fil. Elein
	Grimmonte Fran Kemnic
	RossweiseFrl. Escott
	MODJESKA IN "LES CHOUANS."

In "Les Chonars," a dramatization of one of Baltae - earliest novels, produced last night at the Union atre. Madame Motjoska presented a melodraincident and at nama elaborate in construction, tuli of tion and one which, though unrelieved throughout by one ons episode, held a crowded house for nearly four hours in breathless attention. This of itself says much for the play, but it was a result at ained in fully as great a degree by the excellence of the acting and the careful ness of the presentation For the original dramatization M. Pierro Berton deserves credit, for he had accom-plished that most difficult of tasks the construction from the material afforded by a novelist of kenius of a play which is dramatic from beginning to end. To Mr. Pot-ter, too, the author of the English version, praise must be given for the strong, nervous, crisp dialogue Walch ats not in literary touch and finish.

fore, though in a sar different manner, by the English dramatist, Tom Taylor, who made of the central figures the hero and become of "Plot and Passion." M. Berton has approached his subject from another point of view has followed Balzac in making the interest of his play depend in large measure on the local color afterded by the Chousus and the Republican enemies. Marie de Vernient, the daughter of an executed Roy alist, is sent by Fouche to ture the Chonan chief, De Montauran, into the han is of the Republicans. Sue falls in love with him, as does he with her, and after saving his life is by aim, as does us with her, and after saving his life is by a fealous woman made to appear the means of his and his friends' deliverance into the enemies' hands. He casts her off, believing her an adventures. Afterward assured of his error, he implores her torgiveness, which ha speech full of womanty love and Jobility she accords. Finally a burriest marria e he determined upon, she is pisyed upon by Correlin, a spr. and between him false and in revenue delivers him between the case of the Recomplicant springer.

7	are that the man are the second
	Marquis de Montauran Maurice Barrymore Baren du Guenic Albert Lang
	Connt de Bauvan E. Hamilton Bell
	Major Brigaut Frank Lyman Cottereau James Cooper
	Constant de Kerant
	Princess de Rohan Miss Sid onell
	A Priest Mario
	A Footman Joseph Leon
	Marchea Terre Ian Robertson Pille Miche Wilham Haworth
	Cloot
	Jeannic Laura Johnson
	La Parliette Mary Shaw
	Pennetta Ciara Ellison
	Colonel HulotJames L. Carbart
	Captain Gerard Robert Taber Bergrant Beaupied Robert Burnaby
	Cornetto Charles Vandenhou
	Conversal Charles B. Relly
	Muse du Gua Saint Cyr
	Marie de Verneuii
	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

ROBERT GOLDBECK'S CONCERT.

A numerous audience attended Robert Goldbeck's concert last night in Chickering Hail. Mr. Goldbeck was assisted of Miss Heurietta Beebe, Mrs. Sarah B. Anderson, Miss Dora V. Becker, Dr. Carl E. Martin. 8. N. Penfield and Gustav Becker. Mr. Goldbeck contributed four of als compositions, one being his second iributed four of the compositions, one being his second concerto (originally written for orchesirs and plano), arranged for two planos, organ and violin. Mr. Godbeek's playing was as pleasant and poetle as usual, but without succh power or individuality. He gave Chopin's March Functure and Waitz in C with such artistic expression as to win a deserved endore. Miss Becker played Sarasait's violin solo "Zigannerweisen" with unusual felicity, both as to tone and execution. Miss Beebe and Mrs. Anderson contributed their numbers as effectively as usual.

MISS VOKES WILL PLAY AT THE STANDARD. Ariel N. Barney, manager for Rosina Vokes, ras in town yesterday, having reached New-York from Chicago the day before. He said that the reports which have been published in some quarters that Miss Vokes had broken down in beaith and would give up her seaon were untrue. Miss Vokes was til to Chicago from eurisy, and had no organic or serious heart disease as sported. She had some sight heart trouble in Chicago, not that was only temporary and not at all alarming. Miss Vokes now suffers some aunoyance from rheuma tism and will rest for a few days longer. She will leave to for New-York to-day and will appear in "The wember 22. This will be the first production of the play in this city. Miss votes's season at the Standard Theatre is for twelve weeks, beginning on Monday, Rovenner 15, but she will rest for the first week, while her company will play, opening in a tripe bill, "In Honor Bound," "Cousin Dica" and "A Pantemine Rabasara."

ITALIAN OPERA PROBABLE AGAIN. opers holding up its head once more in this country. Bignor Angele having apparently permanently retired to the section of his room at his hotel, Mine. Vaida has determined to take the retire of management ato her ewn hands, if Angele does not emerge from his ber early and make trouble, between conculting with her lawyers for several hours petertial, and in a few gays size topped to have the company together once more. Probaby the first thing the company will do with be to give a performance at the Academy for their pwa benefit. There seems to be a prospect now of Italian

MRS. LANGTRY TOO SICK TO APPEAR Boston, Nov. 10 (Special).-Mrs. Langtry

caused by a severe cold. A great many received their money back, but a good house warmly greated Miss An-nie Clarke, who on short notice assumed the part and made a charming Pullone.

MR. IRVING COMING NEXT YEAR. A TOUR FOR HIM QUICKLY ARRANGED.

AMERICANS TO SEE "PAUST" EXACTLY AS IT GIVEN AT THE LYCEUM THEATER, LONDON, Bram Stoker. Mr. Irving's business manager, whose arrival here was noticed some days ago, has succeeded in getting through the not unimportant business which required his presence in remarkably short order. He sails for home on Saturday morning, less than two weeks after his arrival, having arranged in all its details a season in this country for Mr. Irving which will hardly be exceeded in in terest by the first visit here three years ago of that

Much has been written and said about the produc tion by Mr. Irving last year of W G. Wills's version of "Faust" at the Lyceum Theatre, and all Americans visiting London, with but few exceptions, have put down a performance of "Faust" as one of first things to be seen after their arrival in England. Those who have seen it, as well as those who have only read or heard about it, will appreciate the magnitude of the enterprise which proposes to transfer this spectacular production in its entirety to this country. All things, however, seem to be possible to the modern theatrical manager, and, thanks co-operation of local managers who have heartily entered into the scheme, Mr. Stoker has concluded all the arrangements necessary to the wished for result.

He said vesteriay : "I have been exceedingly fortunate in the business which made necessary my presence here, and matters which I expected would take several weeks to arrange have been settled almost instantaneously. I came, as you know, to see if it were possible to protuce ' Faust' here in exactly the same manner as we Mr. Irving had made up his mind that he would not venture to present it before an American public. I sail on Saturday, having arranged definitely for season of twenty weeks, during which 'Faust' will be given to its minutest details as it is now being given in London. Half of this time will be devoted o New-York ; the rest will be divided between Bos ton, Chicago and Philadelphia. We open here at the Star Theatre on November 7, 1887, and play for five weeks. Then we move to the Chestnut Street Opers House, Philadelphia, and play for two weeks; then to McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, for four weeks; from there to Boston, where we occupy the Boston Theatre for four weeks; after which we return to New-York, opening February 20 for a final engagement of five weeks.

"As you may imagine, 'Faust' is an extremely heavy play to set, as the theatrical phrase goes, and it was chiefly to see whether the mechanical difficulties of its reproduction in your theaties here were too great that I came over. All such difficulties have, however, been smoothed over. Mr. Wadach is going to aller the stage or the Star Theatre to such a degree however, been smoothed over. Mr. Wadaca is going to alter the stage of the Star Theatre to such a degree as a necessary, and the auditorium win also be redecorated and the scating altered to some extent. The stage will then be amply sufficient and supplied with all the devices that are needed nor our effects. Messre, Nison and Zhinnerman, or Phinaesphia, are going to improve the stage of the Chestant Street Opera Houle by digging a deep cehar beneath it and extending it at least ten feet further back, taking in the prisent paint-frame and scene room. Mr McVicker's houle and the Boson Theatre are large enough as regards the stage, and such alterations as will be made are of minor importance.

"I have only to and that the play will be given here exactly as it is being now played in London, with the same scenery and effects, and, as far as we can see at present, with the same cast. Miss terry will, of course, play Margaret, and deorge Alexander Faust, Mr. Irving, I need not tell you, being the Mephystophetes, that the play will interest American

Faust, Mr. Irving. I need not tell you, being the Mephistophelos. That the play will interest American play goers as it has their English cousins I entertain no doubt. I do not think, exagenate when I say that so far at lenst fit y thousand Americans must have seen it in London. We shall sail, if all goes well, from Liverpool about the first week in October, and thus have two or three weeks in which to propare for the opening night."

WEDDINGS.

The Church of the Holy Spirit, Madison-ave. and Sixty sixth-st, was the scene of a brilliant wedding last evening. Lieutenant S. L. Reamey, of the United daughter of William Culies Brewster, of this city. bert, rector of the church, in the presence of a large com-pany of invited guesta. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a gown of white Siellienne with a court train three yar is long. The front of the dress was draped with lace, embroidered with seed pearls. The oride's ornaments were a pearl necklade with pearl and diamond pendant, a present from her sister and diamond carrings, a gift from her mother. The tuile vell was fastened with orange blossoms and lilies of the valley. Roses and lilies were worn in the cor sace and the bridai bouquet was of the same flowers. The maid of honor was siles Annie Brewster, a sister of ride. Her dress was a Kate Greenaway gown of shade, and her bouguet was of La France roses. The Moen, of New-York: Miss Carrie Ryan and Miss Jennie Shirrell, of Wasnington; Miss Therese Blackburn, of Kentucky, and Miss Mary Bush, of Niagara. Their dresses were of paie pink until over plak motre ribuon, tied with sashes and decoilette bodices. Each carried a bouquet of La France roses. The six groomsmen were all naval officers and each was in full dress notiform. They were curreon Bord, historicant Politer, course of the bride, and Licutenants Honker, Mason, Cowies and Leculer, heatenants Honker, Mason, Cowies and Leculer, and Licutenants Honker, Mason, Cowies and Leculer, and Company of the uniter, were Edward Artiance, James Reed Waiter and Withiam Paylor, at o. this city. After the ceremony a large reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, No. 64 East Sixty-fourth-sit. The newly married pair received their friesds in dier a large neil of Queen Markaret Gowers, and the parfors were handled on the large of the state of the company decorated with pink roses. An orchestra fortherm dec

Field, Jr., Mrs. John Blodgett and Mr. and Mrs. Shertwood.
On Tuesday afternoon in the Brick Church at Fifthave, and Tairty-a-venth-at. Louis G. Tufiny was married to Miss. Louise Wassman Knox, danghter of the Rev. James H. M. Knox, of this city. The ceremony was periorised by the bride's father assassed by the Rev. Dr. Roderick Terry. The church was filled with relatives and friends. The brine wore a costly gown of heavy white satim with long veil. There were no bridesmalds or best man and Bernard Tuffing was the only usuer. An informal reception to a few friends was held after the ceremony at the bride's home, No. 29 East Thirty-third-st.

SUCIAL INCIDENTS. Mr. and Mrs. Clarence A. Seward gave a dinner party last evening at their home, No. 143 Fifth-ave. The table was elaborately decorated and covers

A reception and dancing party for about fifty guests were given hast evening by Miss Emma E. Pair at her home, at Benford-ave, and Eutledge-at, Brooklyn. Madame Grovanium; and Miss Grovanium; received greets yesterday at their home, No. 103 East Sixty-first-

Mrs. John Bigelow held the first of her Wednesday receptions for the season yesterday afternoon.

GREAT EXPECTATIONS OF "AIDA." A dress rehearsal of "Aida," which will be produced to-morrow night, will be held this evening a the Metropolitan Opera House. Manager Stanton ex-pects a great deal from the production, not only from a peets a great deal from the production, not only from a vocal, but from a spectacular point of view as well. Frau Pörster's votec was heard for the first time here in the "Queen of Sh-ba" on Monday night. As Aida, Mr. Stanton says that she has a much better opportunity to display the beautiful quality of her volce, as the character is better suited to it. A great deal is looked for, too, from Carl Zobel, the new tenor from the Rovar Opera House of Wiesbaden, who will use the chadamez. Fraulein Brandt witl sing America, Herr Pisconer will be the High Priest, and Herr Seignitz the King. The costumes are all new, and elaborate work has been done to make the spectacular part of the opera striking.

MANAGER HAVERLY GIVES FRESH BONDS. CHICAGO, Nov. 10 .- John H. Haverly, the theatrical manager was arrested this afternoon on a ball process obtained in New-York City by Harry Miner. the dramatic man. The action on which the bond was given by Haverly was one of debt. Some time ago Haverly disposed of his interest in the San Francisco Minatrela to Gale and Spader, in New-York, and in the transaction he became indebted to Gale and Spader for \$4,000. They had him arrested on a capital and he gave ball for his appearance, with Harry Miner and "Tom" Canary, both of New-York, as as his boundamen. Miner surrendered the bond, learning, he s.ys, that Haverly was going to California and this top propose to face the such Haverly was under arrest only a few minutes. A writ of habeas corpus secured his release. Judge Shepard fixed his ball at \$3,500 and adjourned the hearing until November 15.

JAMES G. BLAINE IN BOSTON. Boston, Nov. 10-James G. Blaine was coned nere to-day by the wife and daughter and was called upon by several prominent gentiemen of this

A WOMAN FINDS A NAN UNDER HER BED. A WOMAN FINDS A HAN UNDER HER BED, Sherily before 10 e'clock on Tuesday night Mrs. Hannah Brennan, of No. 179 South Ninth-at., Brooklyn, was startled by a noise in her bedroom as she was about to reture for the night. A hasty investigation disclosed a man under the bed. The screenes of the fruintened woman brought the other occupants to the room. Word was sent to the police station and Detective Holland arrested the man, who was John Oix, a tearman, age thirty-five, of Hester-st., this city. He could give no reasons for his presence in the mouse. Mrs. Brennan was badly frugitioned and is now suffering from shock. Yester-day Justice Nachur held the prisoner for stamination. WHAT PROPLE THINK AND SAY.

THOSE THIRD-PARTY VOTES IN NEW-YORK. To the Editor of The Tribuna Siz: The Voice (kill-or-cure Prohibitionist) in trying to account for the small vote of its assistant Democratic party in this city in the last election is said-

ly in the for. The real truth will not, I hope, greatly disturb the victors little sheet. One of its friends, thinking that a vote for Wardwell, the kill-or-cure Prohibition Third Party Annex-Democratic candidate, would be, indirectly, a vote in the interest of bad government in this city, and having a list of names of about four thousand Third Party men, came and offered it to me. I had about twenty-four hundred Anti-Saioon Republicans, residents of New-York, surolled in the ill of our organization, and I divided up the four thousand Third Party name among as many of our twenty-four hundred Anti-Saloon Republicans as were necessary to see them personally; and seeing them, they reasone them out of the idea of wasting their votes on Wardaries justified me in saying, as I did to some friends bepledged to Mr. Hoosevelt. The following is an exact copy of the postal card which I sent to as many of our Anti-Saloon Republicans in this city as I deemed necessary. I had the matter printed on a postal card because I desired to avoid concealment:

ANTI-SALOON.

OFFICE CHAIRMAN ORGANIZING COMMITTEE,
NEW-YORK STATE TEMPERANCE REPUBLICAN LEAGUE,
BESOCKLYN, October 25th, 1886.

An exigency has arisen in the City of New-York which seems to warrant the most active participation of all who are there enrolled as members of our Learne, to the end that we may do what we can in the interest to the end that we may do what we can in the interest of the end of the administration of the towermen of that city. To this end desure to conier with the Twenty four hundred of our members who reside in that city, and the the rooms in the bers who reside in that city, and the the rooms in the Fifth Avenue liteta, connected Twenty-Index. and Broad way, the latter half of every day thus week, and on Monday November lat. Respectfully, Chairman.

Fig. Bring this card as a means of identification.

I am convisced that if each New York City Republican did half as much for the excellent Mayorativ ticket as each of our men did, the story told on Wednesday more to the credit of the Republican party of New-York. The story of what became of the Fhiri Party vote is, you one ever, easily told. The honest men in the seculied Prohibition movement will not always blindly follow the "kills-recurse Prohibitions:" leaders, who are, many of them, hired by the year, and earnestly, though indirectly, in the service of the Democratic party and of the saloous.

Chairman Anti-Saloon Republican League. F Bring this card as a means of identification

STOVES IN RAILWAY CARS.

Sin: An article in to-day's issue of your paper, on "Floves in Cars." discusses a question in which I have taken con-iderable interest, and a problem which every railway official should endeaver to solve. It certainly is a shame that the lives of the travelling public are in danger of such a borrible fate as befel the victims of the life railway disaster. I agree with you when you say: "It will hardly do to toast much of the inventive genius of Americans so long as this greent problem remains unsolved." But let me ask a question. Why is such a system as is employed on the Eleva ed railroads of thi-city not practicable for surface roads I It does seem to me to be a great improvement over the store system of heating, not only in regard to the safety of passengers, but also in the efficiency with which it hears the cars. If such a system is practical, these railway corporations which the similarity dollar always are to dept it.

If you can find space enough in your valuable columns If you can not space could be to publish the for-going, I think it may belt serve to arouse these railway companies to a sense of their outy to TRAVALLER. New-York, Nov. 8, 1886.

WHY THE OFFER WAS REFUSED.

SIR: I understand that the New-York Consolitated Gas Company, in the want of any appropriation for the purpose by the Government, has offered to light up the statue of Liberty, but that the offer has been declined on the ground that the Statue could then only be seen in the day time.

New-York, Nov. 10, 1886.

IMPERTINENCE ON THE ELEVATED ROAD.

Sir: Last Monday I witnessed this surprising piece of impertmence by Guard No. 180 on the Sixin Avenue Elevated Road. A centleman picking up a newspaper abandoned by the owner was accosted by No. 180 who had observed him: "Here! put that paper down! The gentlemen leave their papers in the cars for us to pick up." The offender quietly replied: "Is that so!" and put the paper back. I, for one, often give my paper to a guard, and as many do the same, I hope all will refrain from oresenting No. 180 with any more.

New Fork, Nov. 10, 1886.

WHAT PROVERS WAS REFERRED TO to the Rditor of the Tribans

Sin: if Mr. Lowell referred to the provers "The more it is surred the worse the sayor," as your correspondent surmises, the saying is erroneously attrib uted to Sancho. It was the doughty Don Quirote himself who enjoined his squire to desist from surring an self who enjoined his square to dear the unaavory matter.

Possibly Mr. Lowell referred to Sancho's proverb
"Many words won't fill a busnel."

F. F. W.

New-Fork, Nov. 10, 1886.

THE RECEPTION TO MR. BEECHER.

Sin: It was announced in the Brooklyn papers of this evening that the city will be unable to pay the expenses of the proposed reception to the Rev. Henry War. Beecher, as money, under the charter, is not applicable to such a purpose. The Engle does not suppose that the friends of Mr. Beesner would for a neut let the reception fall for want of means; but, without desiring to seem intrusire or presquiptuous in the circumstances. The Engle takes occasion to say, and asks the courtesy of your community as any it, that if the bills for the reception he sent to its office, under the proper official independent, they will be cheering paid. I am, sir, four obsticut servant, Sr. Clair McKelwar, Office of The Engle, Brooklyn, Nov. 10, 1886.

DUTY ON IMPORTED IRON ORE.

to the Editor of the Tribune. Sin: As very exaggerated statements have appeared in some of the papers with regard to the result of a decision of the Treasury Department as to the mode of levying duty on imported iron ore and the amount of money in it, we beg leave to sub mit the following facts:

The total importations of iron ore into the United States in 1885 were 278,878 tons. The total importa-These figures are taken from the American metal mar ket report. Under the tariff act of March 3, 1879, this ore paid a duty of 20 per cent ad valorem, or about 40 cents per ton. Under the tariff act of Marcu 3, 1883 this rate of duty was increased to 75 cents per ton. We claim, and the Treasury Department has decided, that the duty of 75 cents per ton is on tron ore, and not that the duty of 75 cents per ton is on iron ore, and not on water accidentally present in the ore. No consumer will pay for this water, and, a-coording to commercial usage, it is ascertained by drying samples at 2120 Fabrouheit and deducted. We are over rather than undersetting that this difference amounts in the agreement to \$3.75 per ton Taking the importations at 1,000,000 tons, the difference is \$57,500 per amount instead of "millions." Inc American producer has not only a protection of 75 cents per ion instead of a protection of about 40 cents hat he used to have, but these foreign ores are also intelly needed in many parts of the country to mix with the native ores for the purpose of manufacturing American pig from for the Besselmer and open hearth furnaces and excluding the foreign product.

New-York, Nov. 8, 1885.

THE EARTHQUAKES.

to the Editor . I'm free ans.

SIR: A kind American friend has sent me The New-York Triguns of September 1 to 8, as he knew I was interested in earthquakes. Yours is a sad one to your people and a remarkable one in seismic his tory. You have a long record of these events, but tue last is more eventful in its action and more destructive to your increasing population than any previous similar one. The quakes from which large areas are now suffering are not voicenie, but are due to the settling down of areas composed of similar sedimental deposits. The whole of your Atlantic coast was tens formed from the waste of your highlands. These deposits were laid the deposits. When rain fell it percolated through these deposits this it reached the harder stratum. Water is a moving force, therefore it moved material from the lower face of the deposits. These deposits were therefore supped and fell in as soon as their weight overpow ered their adhesion. Sir W. Dawson, in his late address to the British Association, is reported by the Times to have said: "While the ocean beds have been shring other arms have been better supported, and constitute the continental plateaus. It has been at or near thesisticing man rising areas that the thickest deposits of deficients, the most extensive foldings, and the granest ejections or volcanic matter have occurred." Just so they are always local and temporary, lasting only while there are combustible materials on the spot. The penhose thrown up in one of your convulsions were either river or ocean formed from hard rocks and were ejected by pressure of subsidence and came or as mose objects. There is no necessity for upneaval of strats, the singing of the ocean bed and the consequent slow extiling of the sea-level has done all we see. Your obedient servan, H. P. Mallet, P. G. S. London, England, Oct. 15, 1886. ered their adhesion. Sir W. Dawson, in his late address

DANGERS OF ELECTRIC LICHTING. ... Sin: Before the discussion of my paper on "Fire and Life Risks in Electric Ligating," read before the Electric Club (published in THE TRIBUNE of November 7) and which gave rise to so much acrimentous criti-cism, has consed, comes the report from Cleveland of the instantaneous death of still another man, rilled without warning, and, if the published report be true, not by his

wn car-lessness, but by reason of the loose method e aployed for arranging the electrical conductors. The report says: "He held in his hand a pair of pilers, the

report says: "He held in his hand a pair of pilers, the extensity of one han-le of which was not insulated (why not h, and one book, wet from walking through the slitch of the streets, was against an electric light wire." Can any one deny that anch an accioent would have been impossible had the electric light wire been properly insulated and protected !

It samply outrageous that this sort of thing should be allowed to continue, and I feel it the duty of every electrician having the interest of electric lighting at heart, as well as the duty of the public press in the interest of hus-active, continuity to artisate the matter until the companies are forced to adopt proper safe-surer's and thereby render such accidents—a very mild term to apply—at impossibility.

GEORGE H. BENJAMIN.

Rec. York Nov. 8, 1886.

CHAT AND GOS-IP IN THE CORRIDORS. John F. Andrew, of Boston, who is at the Victoria

Hotel, is a siender young man with a round face, blood complexion, yellow side whishers and mustache the drases stylishly and has something of the air of an Englishman. He discussed some phases of the recent campaign in Massachusetts yesterday and gave the impression that President Cleveland's visit to Boston was purely political. Mr. Andrew did not say so, but left it to be inferred from the fact that asserted that Massachusetts has gone into the column of doubtful States. Answering inquiries chusetta has gone into the doubtful column. The closeness of the vote between Ames and myself has onger be held for the Republican party, except on high lines, which at present it does not seem able esent. In certain contingencies the State would be Democratic to an absolute certainty. Between Mr. Blaine and Mr. Cleveland in 1888 it would surely be for Cleveland. The masses of voters of the State, outside of the politicians, think that Mr. Cleveland has given the country an honest Administration They regard Gleveland as an honest man. They are not disposed to invite a change of his Administration that Mr. Blaine can offer. The Republican campaign was a claim that the country is only safe in Republican hands. The campaign which iled last week was fought on the Democratic side on three lines-the indersement of Cleveland's Administration as a whole, the special indersement of Civil Service Reform, and a demand for tariff re-

"Does that imply tariff for revenue only?" We are in favor of a protective tariff, but we advocate a revision and possible re fuction of the present tariff. We believe the subject should be considered, and carefully considered, to make such changes as the necessities of the day

State, Mr Andrew said: "With 280 members of the Legislature to be canvassed, no man can tell at present who will be elected. It will be Mr. Dawes or Mr. Long, but which one I would not undertake

Ex-Mayor James J. Belden, of Syracuse, is at the Windsor Hotel-a, large-framed, prosperous-looking man, with heavy gray side whiskers and a clean shaven chin He has just returned from a summer in Europe, but denies that he visited (arisbad. He shaven chin. He has just returned from a summer in Europe, but denies that he visited tarished. He said that only rich men with the gout and indigestion go there. Mr. Beiden is one of the wealthy nen of the interior of New York. He made most of his money as a contractor. The old firm of Beiden, pennon & Co. had some of the heaviest of the canal contracts out of which millions were made. They aterward had numerous contracts in New York harbor, and their share of the West Shore Kairood contracts was between one and two unition dollars. Dr. Denison was the man who did the estimating and figuring. "Tommy Gaie superintended the work Mr. Beiden at one time owned the Windsor Hotel here, having bought it from an estate which was being settled, but he relinquished the possession, owing to some trouble about the transfers. It is said that he is willing to go to Congress from the Symenies district any time that he can get Frank His-ook e ected United States Schator. He is warmly emisted in Mr. His-cock's canvass at the present time and said last flight that he thought his man would be Wirner whise's successor. The discook programme is to secure chought wates to hold the balance of power between Miner and Morton, who are considered the leading contest ata, and thus to force one or the other to go over to him.

Coionel "Tom" Ochiltree called on Mr. Blaine

Colonel "Tom" Ochlitree called on Mr. Blaine last we'k and yesterday said to me in the Hoffman House: "I wish my chances of heaven were as great as the chances of Mr. Biame being the next President of the United States. He will be renom-imated by his party and elected as certain as fate. Noth-ing can stop it."

State Senator Henry R. Low, of Orange County, wh represents a heavy dairying constituency, comes to New-York once a week to attend to business affairs. He was nere yesterday, and says that there will be a strong appeal to Congress this winter to raise the lax on oleomarkarine, as the present tax is deemed in a lequate to the purpose for which it was imposed. The butter makers would like a tax that is prohibitive in George W. Childs was at the Fifth Avenue

Hotel last night, having come here to attend dinner given by Chauncey M. Depew to George W. Smalley. Mr. Childs seems to have the faculty of Reeping personnel youth. One of his friends and yes-terday. "He is arrays doing good things. His loving nature and kindliness of neart shine out through his countenance and keep him always young."

General T. F. Beale, of Washington, who is at the Fitth Avenue Hotel, is a grim and grizgled veterau in appearance. He has a by exposure, an iron-gray mustache and iron gray hair, He was one of the pathfinders who accompanied the great Pathfinder General John C. Fremont, across the Rocky Moun and He was at one time the largest land-owner in the country, having acquired large possessions on the Pacific Coast. He is still a large land proprietor, and wealthy. His danguter is Mrs. John E. McLean.

Ir talking with sentiamen who met Mis Wineie Davis, the daugnter of Jefferson Davis, at the New-York Hotel, i indicate that they are charmed with her intelligence and manners. They speak especially of the oftens and meanty of her votes. They say that she takes great interest in public as drs, and that she discusses "tarid for revenue only" with the vigor of a Bourbon Demograt.

HENRY GEORGE THANKS THE SOCIALISTS. Henry George spoke last night to the German trades unions and the Socialistic Labor Party at the Cooper Union. The hall was comfortably filled when Mr. George began to speak

"I want to thank especially my socialistic friends for the support they gave me, because I do not fully represent their principles. There are between us many differences of opinthey sank those differences for the time. I am giad of one thing in this movement, and that is to see men which differing in opinion join hands to give a rebuxe to the corruptionista. We did not break the machine as I hoped we would, but we have give it such a shock that it will never be the same old machine again. We have done away with the degrading superstition that we must always be ruled by thieves and plunderers. We care nothing for the offices, but we wished to inaughtrate an educational nevement. Trades unloss are good so are as they go, but general countitions must be considered becore any issting good is obtained. The lowest must be raised, when we raise that class we raise the wince solar attractors. This can only be done by political action. A constitutional convention has been called. It is more important that we should retain our organization and send proper men to that organization than it was to carry the last election.

Speeches were made in German by H. Emrich, H. Wassanano hers.

A meeting of the sub-committee on complaints of the Law
Committee of the United Labor Party was held at No. 141.

Cast Eighth-et last night. Many complaints were enquired
into, The sub-committee will make a final report to the full
committee to morrow night.

FORESIGHT AT THE WHITE HOUSE. Up in the Adirondacks, Dan,

I've thought the matter over, I've hit upon a little plan ; Thus space the master, G

The wisest thing for us to do,

This sweet October weather, Bring warring faction into line, Now, Dan, you need some winter things,

New-York's the place to buy them; Go, entre nous, see different sides, Just try to pacify them. 'T will tickle them to death, if we Come down with this attention. You'll speak of "office" and of "trust,"

(That goes without the mention.) The thing to do, by George, is this-Close up the ugly breaches

Stop Manning, se he passes through, (His feeble health the reasen.) And Fil send Bayard up to you,

You, kind of accidental; I feel a little shy of Hill,

He owns me several grudges ; But work with him as think you best, The time has come for us to bee The gaping party-chasm; We want to hear the tiger roar

With wild enthusiasm

HINDSIGHT Well, Dan, I guess you botched the job, In spite of my imploring: I'm sure I saw no charts close And hear or the control of the control

The party gap appears to be A dark and deep abyem; The tiger proves to be a cat-

BAD EFFECTS OF THE COCAINE HABIT. ITS POWER FOR ILL SHOULD BE CONSIDERED IN

At a session in Brooklyn of the American Association for the Cure of insbriates, which has just closed, the principal topic of discussion was cocsine. Dr. Joseph Parrish, of Burlington, N. J., the president of the Association, was in the chair. Dr. T. D. Croth-e s. Elibor of The Journal of Inchricty, of Hartford, was secretary. Several members of the association gave the results of their observation and experience with co-

were under his care and five had consulted him in person or by latter. All were or had been users of alcohol eight months, and in all the effects were disas rous-debitty, emaciation, night sweats, mental enfeeblement, halinconations, delusions or mania. A point of interest was that the majority of these cases had an taherited necrous taint, one or more ancestors having been insane, epileptic, paralytic or in-briate. His experience led nim to think that cocsine caused stimulation, exhibitation and mania. The mind power of concentration. This was sometimes followed debility on the least exertion. The three stages-stimu ation, uarcotism and depression—seemed intense and might truly be called mania, come and melanchotis. In three of his cases the exhibitant stage was kept up for a long time by small and frequent doses. He considered its con inued use less likely to cause the neuralgic and their place, a general mental and muscular degeneration with extreme depression.

Dr. Croiners thought costine inebriety would not become prominent except as an added factor in other forms of chronic intoxication; that cocaine should not be used in large or long continued does as a substitute in breaking away from other drugs, and he believed the best evidence thus far presented proved that simple cocaine addiction was rare; that among those who are, or have been alcohol, opium or other drugs-lakers, it no doubt is increasing; that it is more dangerous as an intoxicant than alcohol or opium; that its peculiarity dangerous effects on mind and body will preclude its seneral use as a stimulant and that it is more rebellious totrastiment, requiring a louger time for satisfactory results than any other form of insbriety.

Dr. L. A. Bi-chard, superintendent of the Insbriates' Home, had noted two cases under his care. Mental impairment, delusions and hallocinations were observed. One patient, as Dr. Crothers and mentioned, used the drug frequently, sometimes every fitteen minutes. He thought its use by those sadicted to alcohol or opium intensified the injurious effect, and that when the drug was withdrawn the bodily recovery was more prompt and decided than that of the brain hallocinations and delusions, the latter persisting after marked physical improvement, and necessivating a more prolonged period for complete convaisacence.

Dr. Edward C. Mann had one case under his care. He regarded the drug, properly used, as a valuable one in melancholds, but thought it likely to be abused and then it was decidedly energetic in its ill effects on mind and body.

Dr. J. B. Matthou said that his experience was quite

od body. Dr. J. B. Mattison said that his experience was quite and body.

Dr. J. B. Mattison said that his experience was quite in accord with the other gentlemen. Seven cases had been under his care, and he had been consulted regarding three others. Of these seven were physicians, two drurgists, and one a jour naist. All toogs it hypotermically and hearly all had begun it in the hope of freeing themselves from oping, to which they were more or less addicted. One physician asserted that he used it as a stimulant after fattening professional work. None succeeded in the effect at self-wire, and all but one forced another link in their chains. Of the ten, one became demented in less than a fortnight, six had beginerations or delusions, or both, while two were greatly emiclated—one more so than he had ever noted. He believed addiction to cocaine alone quite anomome, though such cases had been caported abroad, and probably would be here. He recarded like continued use, hypodermically, in any disorder as one calling for caution, and thought this method of employing it more dangerous, especially for activate, than when taken by the mouth. Cases of its habitual use, with or without oping, he considered more disastrous, less hopeful and requiring inager (resiment than where oping alone was used, and that any estimate of its effect when did not become the xit at Hartford in May.

The association will meet next at Hartford in May.

THE NATIONAL PRISON CONGRESS. ATLANTA, Ga. Nov. 10 .- The National Prison Congress devoted its morning session to-day to a consid-Colonel Gardner Tutts, Superintendent of the Concord Reformatory, presided and read an interesting paper on "The Philosophy of Reformatory Prisons," after which he gave a description of the prison under his direction. In the general discussion of methods of punishment and reform which tollowed remarks were made by Brother Justin, Director of the Christian Brothers: Dr. Byers, of Ohio; Mrs. Ellen C Johnson, Superintendent of the Massachusetts Prison ter Women: Bishop Becker, of Georgia, and Warden Watkins, of the Michigan State Prison, There was

of prisoners usually reformed and as to methods of punishment.

At the afternoon session General Brinkerhoff presided, and the subject for discussion was "Prison
Me Scalding At the alternoon session General Drinkerhoon presided, and the subject for discussion was "Prison Chaplains." Addresses were made by Mr. Spalding, of Massachusetts: the Rev. George Hickor, Chaplain of the Michigan State Prison, and Mrs. J. K. Barney, of Rhode Island. The Rev. F. H. Wines made an appeal for religious literality. A paper written by Professor Francis Waviand, of the Yale Law School, on "Incorrigible Criminals," was read. The arguon "Incorrigible Crimunis," was read. The argu-ment was made that incorrigible prisoners should be imprisoned for life.

considerable diversity of opinion as to the percentage

LIFE IN THE MEXICAN VILLAGE.

The Astec Fair and Mexican Village were fairly in running order yesterday and had many visitors all day. Some new booths have been put up and a large collection of Mexican pottery was to be seen for the first time. The photographic views in the "opticurrentium", have also been set and one can now catch at a glance or two the chief amountain peaks, towns and chirrches, and other public buildings of Mexico. The band played, as usual, the plaintive native airs, with statches now and then of more familiar muse, which it has picked up apparently on its wanderings. A great many of the victors made boils to taste the products of the Mexican kitchen and a great business was done in tortillo and in native chocolate.

visitors made soon to state the products of the accurate kitchen an a great business was done in fortillo and in native chocoiste.

The artisans in the various booths have settled down to steady work, carving, mobiling or polishing their they materials with intelastical industry. There are new includents to break the smooth course of the village life, only the band's music and the choquence of the cherone, who "does "the After relics and the currosities or all sorts with a small andience every hoor or two. More people come in at night new than in the daytime and the whole effect is, perhaps, more striking under the dazzling rays of the half dozen electric are lights.

RILLER BROUGHT TO THIS CITY. Charles A. Biller, the life-saver, who was arrested on Tues-day in Newark, on the charge of fraudulently obtaining \$300 on a check, was visited by his young wife at the police station

MRS. CLEVELAND IN PERIL.

Washington gossip in The Baltimore American.

President the verticular and party returned to Washington this attention. The Frendest was the first to come out of the rear of the car. He was minus an overcost, but carried a naty little cane.

Mrs. Cleveland quickly followed her busband, and he assisted her down the steps to the ground. Just after send into the carriage at the end of the depot, a detached car came down the track next to the vehicle, and the horse mearest it showed signs of fright. The coachman becam to pull him in, but this frightened the horse more, and he made a pinuse, causing the other horse to become uneasy. Mrs. Endicot and the members of the Cabinet got out of the car and did not relish the idea of crossing the tracks, but they had to follow the President.

Mrs. Cleveland's maid was among the last to get out, and the carriage was waiting for her, but the horses were coasing the driver muon uneasines.

Finally, just as the maid was about to get into the carriage, another train came thundering past and proved too much for the shying horse. He plunged and the driver pulled in the reins tightly, causing the horse in awing around and ture one wheel under the carriage and nearly enop the pole in two.

At this critical moment the coachman dropped one of his feins, and in trying to grab it knocked of his hat, and he forgot his rein and grabbed at it. There was quite a crowd atanting by for the President did not escape being seen, and some one piezed up the driver's hat from the street and he recovered his reins, and the hardness to the depot. Mrs. Cleveland evidently does not either, for when she went away she waiked through the relay, and wore a hecoming brown cloak with fur trimmings, and a gray travelling dress.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS-FOR 24 HOURS, WASHINGTON, Nov. 10. - For New-England, New-York, Pennsylvania and New-Jersey. light rains allertif cooler, winds shifting to north westerly.



TRIBUNE OFFICE, Nov. 11-1 a. m.-The skies were cloudy most of the time yesteriay, and there was light rain in the morning. The barometer and slightly. The temperature ranged between \$3° and 51°, the average (47°40°) being 1% lighter than on the corresponding day last year, and 7°40° higher than on Tuesday.

In and near time sity to day there with probably be light rains and cooler weather.

CAMERON AND SHERIDAN IN THE SADDUE
Washington Gossp in The Baltimore American.
Secasor Don Cameron is so much pleased with his
meshed; rise from Harrisburg to the city, that he
anxious in take another one. He has been after

equastrian expedition to Strasburg. Vieron is passionately fond of horsebas finds it a great benefit to his bealth to go on any trip before the weath General Sheridan is also a rider, and quibt have a great trip MR. BOOTH NOT TO PLAY UNTIL MONDAY.

Mr. Booth was said by his physician to have passed a comfortable night on Tuesday and to have slept a great part of the morning of yesterday. All the supplems, Dr. St. Clair Smyth thought, were favorable, but it was thought best for Mr. Boots not to play again until next Monday night. Then he will be seen as logo, and "Othello" will be repeated on Tuesday and Wednesday. The sale of seats seems to have been in no way affected by any feeling of uncertainty in the public mind as to his appearance.

Dr. I. I. Peet, the president presided has night at the meet-ing of the Medico-Legal Society in a room of the Cooper Insti-tute. Resolutions on the death of Benjamin A. Wilks, a mem-ber of the society, were adopted. Nominations of officers for 1887 were made. The names of Dr. John M. Carnochan, Dr. 1887 were mide. The names of Dr. John M. Carnochan, Dr. Stephen Smith and A. C. Buits were presented for president. Clark Bell was also nominated but declined. The election will take place at the December meeting.

An interesting paper on "Expert Testimony," by Dr. N. S. Giberson, of San Francisco, was read by Mr. Bell. The theory advanced by Dr. Giberson was that the testimony of experts should not be compulsory and that those who were asked to testify should be allowed a reasonable professional fee for se doing. He also held that experts should be acheered by the court. Discussion of the subject was participated in by Dr. Peet, Mr. Bell an Mr. Butta, all of whom were unantmous in the opinion that experts who were call on either site of a suit were liable to the charge of being influenced to testify upon the side by which they were employed. Mr. Butta believed that a regularly constituted nestical man of acknowledged good standing should be provided under the law to serve practically in the capacity of Judge upon technical points for the benefit of the court and jury. The action of Judge Cowing in the case of ex-Alderman McCabe was commended by Mr. Bell.

HE RECOVERED HIS SENSES.

HERECOVERED HISSENSES.

From the Burdle Courier.

An amusing inclinent, illustrative of what absentmindedness will do for a man, occurred last evening onsouth Division attent. Dr. Joseph Fowler, while walking down that thoroughlere, was overtaken and passed
by a man why was evidently much absorbed in thought.
Suddenly he threed accound and accosting the doctor
asked him to direct him to Michigan-at. Having received the requested information, without deligning to
reply, he turned and pursued the even tenor of his way,
but just before reaching Michigan-at, he again halted,
waited antil the doctor came up with him, said "Thank
youl" and passed on.

With Pomeroy's Petroine Plasters after all others fail to care. Sold by druggists.

What is the Sense in Taking the Chances
On an untried porous plaster, when Benson's are known to be
surely and promptly curative.

SELCHER-FULLER-At St. Thomas's Church, Mamara-neck, N. Y., Wednesday afternoon, November 10, 1386, Mr., Zacharuh Peicher to Miss Kate Helena Fuller, of Mamara-oneck, N. Y.

BRACKEN-DRISCOLL-In Brooklyn, N. Y., November 10, Henry T. Bracken, of Forestville, Conn., to Emille W. Driscoll, of Brooklyn

Driscoil, of Brooklyn.

CRAIGHFAD—WHITE—At St. Mark's Church, Mauch Chunk, Penn., on Tuesday, November 9, 1886, by the Rev. M. A. Tolman, assisted by the Rev. H. F. Thompson, Jesse Van Auken Traighead and Marie Manfield, daughter of the late Charles L. White.

TIPFANY—KNOX—On Tuesday, November 9, by the Rev. Dr. James H. M. Knox assisted by the Rev. Dr. Roderick Terry, Louis C. Tiffany to Louise Wakeman Knox, daughter of the officiating elergyman, and granddaughter of the late Burr Wakeman.

All notices of marriages must be inforzed with full name ana address.

DIED

BEARD—November 9, in Millord, Coun., Eleaser J. Beard, of 81, Louis, Mo. Funeral Friday, November 12, 2:30 p. m. DIAS—Entered into rest, on Tuesday, November 9, Anna 8.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence. No. 300 East Soth at., Prolay, 12th HARRISON-At Plainfield, N. J., Sunday morning, November 6, of pneumonia, Linzabeta A., widow of Benjamin F.

Church, Newark, N. J., Thursday, November 11, at 2.30 HORRIDGE—At West Farms, New York City, on Wednes day, November 10, 1886, Joseph Horridge, aged 64 years, 9

day, November 10, 1899, Joseph Horridge, aged 64 years, 9 months and 1 day. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on sunday. November 14, at half-past 2 o'clock p. m., from Grace Church, West Parms. Belton, England, papers please copy. HOYLE-At Champiain, New-York on Monday, November 8, 1886, Timothy Hoyle, aged 64 years.

S. 1886. Timothy Hoyte, agod 64 years.

JAQUES—At Enterprise, Fla., May 10, Charles B. Jaques,
son of the late Charles B. Jaques, M. D.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at
Somerville, N. J. Friday, November 12.

Train leaves at 10:15 a.m. from foot of Laberty-at.

Somervine, S. J. Fring, Savenov 12.

Somervine, S. J. Fring, Savenov 12.

KENNEY—On November 9, at his residence, 258 West 23dst, William Kenney, agel 45 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from
the 'burch of St. Vincent be Paul, 23d-t. near dih-ave, on.
Friday morning, November 12, at half-past 19 o'closs.

MOREHOUSE—At Westfield, N. J., November 10, 1886,
Effic h., etdest daughter of Wellington and Inabel 8, Morshouse, after a short librens, agel 19 years and 9 months.

Notice of funeral sereation.

PHARO—On the 9th of eleventh month, 1886, at Tuckerton,
New-Jersey, Archelaus E. Pharo, aged 71 years.

Funeral on Sixth day, the 12th inst, at 12 o'closs.

SILVER—On Saturitay, November 6, 1886, at the residence
of his sonth-law, Daniel Morrell, in Hartford, Conn., Alexaham P. Silver, in the 78th year of his age.

TOEDT—Wednesday evening, at 34 Gramercy Park, Mrs. M.

ng, at 34 Grameroy Park, Mrs. M.

WOODIN William H. Woodin, one of the founders of the Jackson & Woodin Manufacturing Company; a man prom-ment in general and local bentheence, and a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died this morning at his home, in Berwick, at the age of 65 years, uneral will take place at Berwick, Penn., on saturday at noon.

Special Notices.

DPENING SALE OF THE SEASON OF 1886-87

BARKER ART GALLERY, 47 AND 49 LIBERTY ST.
COMMENCING THIS DAY (THURSDAY)

AND CONTINUING FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
November 11, 12 and 13, commencing at 2 o'clock,
A superior collection of
MODERN PARTINGS,
in part the entire gallery of
MR. THOMAS PAITEN,
AND EMBRACING TWO OTHER PRIVATE
COLLECTION,
a large proportion of the whole

a large proportion of the whole
GRANI ENHIBITION
having occupantiased of us and
at other auction rooms and at galleries within five years.

THREE VALUABLE REAL BRONZES SEVERAL PIECES OF SEVERS WARE, ELEGANT BUHL CLOUK, COSTLY SEVERS TABLE, &c.

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION AS ABOVE, WITHOUT ANY RESERVATION WHATEVER, GEORGE I. BANKS, Auctioneet. BARKER & CO.

AFTER JULES BRETON. ETCHED BY HAMILTON HAMILTON. A few copies of the first state only at

SCHAUS'S GALLERY. 204 FIFTH-AVE. (MADISON SQUARE.)

No. 6 Cologue, as made by CASWELL, MASSEY & CO.
is most fragrant, lasting and recreating. In since from 25c, to
\$12 per bottle. 1.121 Broadway and 575 5th awa, N. Y.

Orange, N. J., Real Estate, including all the stations
known as "The Orangea." Property for sale, improved and
unimproved. Edward P. Hamilton & Co., 96 Broadway.

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF DIAMONDS

MANUFACTURERS OF DIAMOND JEWELRY, 58 Nassau-st. and 29 Maiden Lang New York. 1 St. Andrew's-st., Hotoora Circus, London. 300 Pieces English Royal Wilton Carpets just received and placed on sale at exceedingly low prices. SHEPPARD ENAPP & CO., 6th are and 13th st.

Post Office Notice. (Should be read DAILT by all interested, as changes may so, our at any time

cur at any time.

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by an exertinular stea nor, except when it is desired to send duplicates of backing and commercial documents, externor specially addressed being sent by the factors resemble available.

POTS EVALUATE.

FOR STREET THE STREET STREET

HIDAT—ACUA II, for St. Pintro-Miquelon, per steamship Kina, via Southiampion and Brennen jettiers for trained and Franco must be directed. "Der ams "j. al. 3 a. ii. for from the common per steamship servia via dimension in the circumstant per steamship latin the first per steamship be southered by the circumstant direct, per steamship bevolus via diagnost interest per steamship diagnosis via diagnost interest per steamship diagnosis via diagnost via diagnosti via diagnosti diagnosti via diagnosti diagnosti via diagnosti diagnosti via diagnosti diagnosti diagnosti via diagnosti diagnos

rected "per schieslam".

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship City of sysinar (from San Francisco), close here November "15 at 7 p. s. Mails for Australia. New Zesiani, Sanotwich, Fuji and hamoun Islands, per steamship Marupess (from San Francisco), close here November '13 at 7 p. s., or or a strives at Check of Steamship inpublic, with Strikah mails for Australia. Mails for Englishing the Strike Sanotwick, Sanotwick, Per ship Points (from Sanotwick), close here November '24 at 7 p. s. Mails for China by rais to Tampa, Fig., and those by Steamst, va. May Weel, Fig., close at this effice duties of the Sanotwick Sanotwick (Sanotwick) and Sanotwick Sanotwick (Sanotwick).

"The schedule of closing of Trans-Passife made in on the presumption of their number repeal eventual San Francisco. Mails from the fast activing the Francisco as the day of smiling of closing the transcribe same day."